REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY CONDITION

OF

LEICESTER,

IN 1871.

BY

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OFFICER OF HEALTH,

LEICESTER:

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TO THE

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

GENTLEMEN,

Notwithstanding the severe attack of Diarrhæa with which we were visited during the summer quarter of 1871, I am happy to inform you that the total mortality of the year is lower than that of 1870; the gross amount of deaths registered in that year having been 2597, and in 1871, 2570. In this amount are included 42 deaths in the Lunatic Asylum, of persons, none of whom had at any previous period formed a part of the population of the Borough; and also thirty deaths which took place in the Infirmary, of patients who had likewise been previously inhabitants of the County; deducting then, these 72 deaths from the number of deaths registered, the actual deaths of inhabitants of the Borough will amount to 2498; and estimating the population on the 31st December, 1871, at 97,520, (viz., nine months increase added to the number ascertained at the Census, and calculated on the rate of increase which prevailed between 1861 and 1871), the ratio of deaths per 1000 will be 25.841; the ratio of deaths per 1000 in 1870 having been 27:374.

Of the total deaths, 1361, were of children under five years of age: deducting now these children's deaths from the total population, and from the total deaths, (2498) the ratio of mortality of children, under five years of age, will have been 14·120 per 1000; the ratio in 1870 having been 15·485. Deducting, now, the adult deaths (1137) from the total population, and from the total deaths, the ratio of

deaths of the whole population above five years of age will have been 11.820 per 1000; it having been 12.263 in 1870. There has therefore been a diminution in the gross mortality of the population in 1871, as well as in the ratio of mortality per 1000.

Of the total number of deaths, 283 were unregistered, or registered by unlicensed practitioners: the proportion being nearly 1/9th of the whole.

BIRTH RATE.—The Birth Rate for the year 1871, was as follows:—

March quarter, 1062 | September quarter 890 June , 1005 | December , 862 Making altogether 3819, or in the ratio of 39:16 per 1000 of the estimated population; and an excess of births over deaths (corrected) of 1321. The births diminishing gradually, as in former years, from the March quarter to the December one.

Proceeding now to consider in detail the mortality in the different classes and orders of disease, as compared with that of former years, I shall commence with the first class on the Registrar General's list, viz., Zymotic diseases, at the head of which is

SMALL Pox.—It may be recollected that at the period of the publication of my last Report, I had the gratification of announcing that during the year 1871 there had not been a single death from Small Pox in Leicester, although it was prevailing to a great extent in London, Liverpool, and other towns; and I ventured to anticipate that we could seareely hope to escape a visitation very long, and in effect, at the latter end of of April, three cases occurred, one of which terminated

fatally on the 5th of May. Steps had previously been taken by the Board of Health for the establishment of a hospital for the isolation of future cases, into the history of which I need not enter, as it is familiar to you all. I may say, the means adopted were almost completely successful in checking the progress of the disease, and from the 6th May, to the 31st December, only 12 deaths occurred in the town, and I am of opinion that we could, by the efforts which were used, have completely stamped out the disease, but for the opposition which was manifested in certain quarters to the removal of patients to the hospital. At the period of writing this, I regret to say that the disease is so extensively disseminated, that I fear the utmost that we can accomplish will be to moderate the severity of the epidemic; and this, I trust, we shall be able to effect very considerably. The great majority of those now attacked, with the exception of those under the care of unlicensed practitioners (who oppose very generally their removal or re-vaccination), being anxious to enter the hospital, knowing that the treatment and nursing there are infinitely better than they could obtain at their own homes. I wish I could announce that the prejudices against vaccination, so unceasingly fostered by a certain class, were diminishing, but this I fear is not the case; yet I think it desirable not to relax in the exposure of the fallacies that are so industriously propagated, but by a reiteration of facts to demonstrate how untenable they are, in the hope that finally our opponents will allow reason and judgement to decide the question instead of imagination. I trust, t'erefore, that no apology will be necessary for adding further proofs to the evidence in my last Report, that vaccination in the great majority of cases is absolutely protective against an attack of Small Pox,—and thet

where it does occur, after vaccination, the disease is so modified as to disarm it of its terrors, and that the true vaccine lymph is incapable of producing any other disease.

One of the most common allegations in depreciation of vaccination is that many who have been vaccinated take Small Pox subsequently. It is true they do so, but we have examples of the recurrence of all eruptive diseases, Scarlatina, Measles, and Small Pox, and if an attack of Small Pox does not protect the individual who has had it from a subsequent attack, I would ask whether it is reasonable to expect that vaccination should do so. Jenner's opinion was that the protection afforded by an attack of Small Pox was not greater than that afforded by a thorough and successful vaccination; that it was neither more or less, but exactly the same, and subsequent experience has confirmed his opinion.

There are other causes also for the occasional inefficiency of vaccination, one of which is from the patient being insusceptible at that particular time of taking the disease thoroughly (which is also the ease with reference to contagious diseases generally); the evidence of this after vaccination is the imperfection of the vesicles, or the irregularity of the stages of maturation. Another is from the inefficient performance of the operation; and this cause of failure, I am happy to to say, is yearly becoming less frequent.

The records of the Royal Military Asylum, at Chelsea, show that of 5774 boys admitted into that Institution in the course of forty-eight years, ending December 1851, of whom 1950 had, on admission, marks of Small Pox, and 3824 either had marks of vaccination or were vaccinated on admission: 6:15 per 1000 of the former, and 7:06 per 1000 of the latter contracted Small Pox during their residence in

the Asylum.

Dr. Seaton, in his exhaustive article upon vaccination, to which I am indebted for the greater part of the facts which I shall lay before you, and from which I have quoted, freely, says, that "the proofs of the power of vaccination in modifying the severity and fatality of Small Pox, (if it should happen to be subsequently contracted), are so numerous, that it is difficult to know whence to select examples. No epidemic of Small Pox has occurred in any climate since the introducion of vaccination, without affording the most abundant evidence of it."

While the mortality of natural Small Pox is seldom below 20 per cent., and often amounts to 30 and 40 per cent of the attacks, the death rate among the vaccinated taken indiscriminately, and without regard to the quality of their vaccination, is rarely known to exceed 7 per cent. and is more frequently 3, 4, and 5 per cent.

In observations, which on account of the large scale on which they were made, are of great value, viz: those made for twenty-one years in Bohemia, on four millions of people, it was found that the death rate among vaccinated persons who happened to contract Small Pox, was 5 \frac{1}{16} per cent., while the death rate among non-vaccinated persons, when they contracted Small Pox, was 29 \frac{1}{5} per cent.

But the observations which outweigh all others in value, on account of the extreme accuracy and precision with which they have been made, are those which Mr. Marson has collected by thirty years labour, at the Small Pox hospital.

In this hospital above 15,000 cases of Small Pox have, during that time been under his personal care, and all particulars respecting them have been carefully recorded, and it has been found that while the unvaccinated have died at the rate of 37 per cent. the vaccinated have died at the rate of only 6 ½ per cent. They show also that

the degree of modifying power is in the exact ratio of the excellence and completeness of the vaccination as shewn by the cicatrices.

Dr. Seaton gives the following table, exhibiting the Small Pox mortality in England at various periods. It not only shows the influence of vaccination in the prevention of Small Pox, but it also illustrates the value of legislative and administrative action in diffusing the blessings of that practice.

PERIODS COMPARED.	Annual deaths by Small Pox in England and Wales.	Annual Rates per million of the Popula- tion.
1. Average of thirty years previous to the introduction of Vaccination, estimated by Dr. Lettsom, and Sir Gilbert Blane.	•••	3000
2. Average of three years, 1838 to 1840, * when Vaccination had become to a great extent diffused, but before any public provision was made for its gratuitous performance.	11,944	770
3. Average of nine years, 1841 to 1853, when public Vaccination was gratuitously provided, but Vaccination was not obligatory.	5221	304
4. Average of the ten years, 1854 to 1863, during which Vaccination has been to a certain extent obligatory.	3351	171

^{*} During the years 1843-46, causes of death were not distinguished in the Reports of the Registrar General,

In proof now that the vaccine lymph is incapable of producing any other disease, I may adduce the evidence of Sir William Jenner, who stated some years ago, "that at University College Hospital, and at the Hospital for Sick Children, he had had in six years more than 13,000 sick adults and children under observation, and that in no case had he reason to believe, or even to suspect, that any con-

stitutional taint had been conveyed from one person to another by vaccination." Dr. West's experience of 26,000 infants and children under his care, in seventeen years, is to the like effect—in stating "that he has seen nothing in that time to make him believe that vaccination excites cutaneous eruptions in any but very exceptional cases, and he refers such exceptional cases to disposition in the children themselves, brought out by the vaccination as it might have been by teething."

Dr. Seaton observes on this point, "that those who have had most to do with the performance of vaccination on the one hand, and those who have been most concerned in the treatment of infantile diseases on the other, concur in the belief of the non-communicability of disease by vaccination." Mr. Marson, in the performance of 50,000 vaccinations and more, "has never seen other diseases communicated with the vaccine disease, nor does he believe in the popular reports that they are so communicated." Such also was the experience of the late Mr. Leese, whose opportunities of observation were scarcely, if any less."

In addition to these facts, and the opinions founded on them, experiments might also be addited in which vaccine lymph has been taken from diseased children, and healthy children vaccinated with it, and in no instance has any other effect been produced than the production of the vaccine vesicle. The opinions of Professor Hebra, and other distinguished pathologists are, that if the vaccine were changed into any other virus, there would be no vaccine vesicle at all.

MEASLES.—The deaths from this disease have been 35, a slight diminution over the preceding year, when they

amounted to 42. In the year 1868, when the disease prevailed as an epidemic, the deaths amounted to 247.

SCARLATINA.—The epidemic which commenced in August, 1870, ran the following course. In the September quarter, the deaths amounted to 48. In the December quarter, to 198, reaching its maximum on the 22nd of that month. It has gradually declined during the year 1871, as follows: March quarter, 61; June quarter, 28; September quarter, 16: and December, 7. An occasional case still occurs, but the disease has now ceased in an epidemic form. The result has been that the deaths in 1871 amounted to 112, and in 1870 to 263, making a total of 375 deaths during the whole epidemic.

DIPTHERIA.—This disease, which for some years has been so fatal in many parts of the country, has fortunately never prevailed extensively in Leicester. The deaths in 1871 have only amounted to 7, a diminution of 4 as compared with the preceding year.

Croup.—There has been a slight excess in the deaths from Croup. In 1868 the number was 14; in 1869, 16; in 1870, 18; and in 1871, 20—a singular increment of 2 each successive year.

WHOOPING COUGH—Commenced in an epidemic form in 1869, and has slowly diminished up to the present time: the deaths have been 1869, 70; 1870, 56; 1871. 32.

FEVER.—The deaths from Enteric Fever amount to 53; from Typhus to 1; and from Fever not specified to 11; together to 65 (the total number in 1870 having been 52);

of the 65, 8 died in the Fever House, having been brought there from the country, making the total deaths in the townspeople 57.

ERYSIPELAS.—The deaths in 1871 have been 11: the number in 1870 were 10. There has been a diminution in the mortality from this disease since 1868, taking into account the progressive increase in the population.

Diarrhæa.—The deaths amounted in 1871 to 303; an increase of 63 over the preceding year. Referring to the kingdom at large, the Registrar General, in his quarterly report for the September quarter, remarks, "Temperature exercises an undoubted influence upon the rate of mortality, more especially the extremes of cold and heat in winter and summer. Following an unusually cold June, the mean temperature during July was moderate and ruled somewhat below the average. August, however, was so exceptionally hot that its mean temperature, 64'8, was only equalled or excelled on four occasions during the 100 years 1771—1870. The effect of this heat was shown in the rapid increase of the fatality from Diarrhæa."

So many different opinions prevail with reference to the causes of the prevalence of Diarrhœa and of its fatality during the summer months, that I have thought it desirable to collect as many facts as possible to afford a reliable basis for the attempt to solve this complicated and important problem, and to attempt to bring it within the domain of logical deduction in the place of vague opinion. A house to house visitation has therefore been made in the past year, 1871, of the houses where deaths from Diarrhœa took place in 1870, in order to ascertain the nature of water supply for domestic

purposes, by wells or Waterworks Company; whether the house was supplied with water-closets or privies, whether the house was connected with the sewer or entirely disconnected from it. I have also appended a list of the occupations of the parents of the children who died from Diarrhæa. The list of the streets in which they lived was published in my Report for 1870.

The number of deaths from Diarrhæa was 240: of these 182 were reported upon. All the houses, I believe, were visited, but in many, access could not be obtained, from the occupants having been absent at work at the time of the visit, and the necessary particulars could not therefore be procured. Of the 182 deaths, 75 occured in houses supplied by wells, and 107 in houses with Company's water The proportion in which the 19,829 inhabited houses, of which the town consisted on the 31st December, 1870, were supplied with these respective waters was, with Water-works water, 14240; by wells, 5589.

Again: of the 182 cases, 123 deaths occurred in houses having privies and cesspools, and 59 in houses having water closets: the proportion of the two, in the 19,829 houses, being as nearly as can be ascertained, as follows: 8400 houses supplied by water-closets, from Company's water; and 1500 with water-closets supplied by force pumps: total, 9900. Houses supplied by privies and cesspools, 9929; the number of water-closets and privies being pretty nearly equal.

Lastly: of the 182 houses reported on, 163 were entirely disconnected from the sewer, the drain leading into which was in the yard, and protected there by a **D** trap. In five of the houses there was a waste pipe leading into the sewer, and trapped with a bell trap on the sink, in the scullery. No particulars as to the remaining 14 were given.

It is evident from these facts, that in Leicester Diarrhæa is not caused by the entry of sewer gases into the houses.

Occupations of the Parents of 220 Children, and of 20 Older Persons who died from Diarrhæa in the Year 1870.

Λ		F	
Aecountant	2	Frame Work Knitter	36
Attorney's Clerk	1	Foundry Labourer	1
В		Foreman in Timber Yard	1
2	1	Furniture Broker	1
Briekmaker	1	Framesmith	1
Bricklayer's Labourer	1	Factory Hand	5
Bricklayer	4	Farm Labourer	1
Baker	.1 1	G	
Boatman	1	Gardener	2
Bookbinder	1	Grocer	$\tilde{2}$
Builder		Groom	1
Butcher	2	н	1.
Box Manufacturer	$1 \\ 1$		
Blacksmith	1	Hair Dresser	1
C		Honse Keeper	1
Carter	1	Hawker	1
Cabman	1	L	
Cabinet-maker	1	Labourer	12
Carpenter and Joiner	7	Last Maker	1
Cotton Draper	1	Lambs Wool Spinner	1
Coal Porter	1	Law Stationer	1
Coach Builder	1		1
Cowkeeper	1	M	
Clerk	3	Machinist	2
Clieker	2	Machine Worker	1
Compositor	1	Maltster	1
D		Manufacturer	1
Dyer	1	Millers' Journeyman	1
Dyer's Labourer	1	Model Maker	1
Draper		Mason	1
Domestic Servant	$\frac{2}{2}$	N.	
Dealer in Rags	$\bar{1}$	Nail Maker	1
E	_	Needle Woman	1
			1
Elastie Web Weaver	4	0	_
Engine Fitter	1	Ostler	1
Engine Driver	1	Overlooker	1

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DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA-Continued.

P	T
Painter 4 Pig Jobber 1 Pork Pie Maker 1 Printer 1 Professor of Musie 1 Post Office Clerk 1	Tailoress 1 Tailor 4 Trimmer 6 Trimmers Journeyman 1 Turner 1 Tailors Draper 1
Plumber 2 Plasterer 1 Porter 1	U Umbrella Maker 1
Railway Shunter 1 Railway Guard 1	V Victualler W
Shoemaker14Shoe Nailer16Shoe Finisher18Shoe Fitter3Stone Mason1Servant3Sawyer2Stitehing Machine Worker1Stiteher1Shoe Stitcher2Shoe Rivetter1Soldier1	Warehouseman Web Weaver Wool Spinner Wool Sorter Wool Stapler Wool Dyer Y Yarn Printer 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

As bearing upon two popular theories, I may cite two instances, to which I briefly alluded in my report to the Board of Health,; one, in which Diarrhea occurred upon a very large scale, where there was no insanitary eause whatever existing. I allude to the great prevalence of Diarrhea which took place among the troops at Chobham, where they were exposed to great heat, increased by their long marches and the weight of their arms and accourrements. The other, the converse of this one, in Dublin, where it is said that the privies and cesspools baffle description. According to Mr. Benson Baker the soil is sodden with excrement, and the air recking with it; and Dr. Grimshaw further testifies that the

conditions which favour the development and extension of fever, and all forms of Zymotic disease, are rife in the city. Now from the Registrar General's Reports it appears that the deaths from Diarrhæa there amounted to only 21, in the month of August, in a population of 310,565, while in Leicester, one of the cleanest manufacturing towns in England, with a population at that time of 95,862, the deaths in the same month from that disease amounted to 108, and had the population been the same as that of Dublin, the deaths would in the same ratio have been 348.

Comparing the two towns with reference to their highest temperature during the month of August, the following are the results, omitting the fractional parts of the degrees.

Highest temperature during the week ending

Augu	st 5th	•••	Leicester	80	• • •	Dublin	73
_			,,				
	$19 \mathrm{th}$		"		• • •	,	
••	26 th		12	77	• • •	,,	73

My opinions with reference to heat in the production of Diarrhœa are so well known, that I shall abstain from saying more than a few words upon the subject now, and what I shall say will be principally to correct misapprehension, and to explain how it is that I believe heat produces Diarrhœa. I admit, then, which I have never denied, that heat is capable of causing Diarrhœa by its indirect agency in the evolution of noxious gases from decaying animal and vegetable matter, but I am at the same time strongly of opinion that it acts principally by its direct agency upon the body in the constant stimulus to increased secretion in the intestinal follicles, by increased determination of blood to them, precisely as it does to the analogous sudoriparous glands on the external skin, by exciting perspiration in them;

and I believe that the cause why the disease proves so fatal to very young or weakly children arises from the immaturity or imperfect development of these glands in them which are hence unable to resist the long continued and constant stimulus of the heat, the incessant strain of which at last produces structural changes and consequent imperfect nutrition, to which they finally succumb. I may sum up, therefore, by saying, that in my opinion the number of cases of Summer Diarrheea will be in proportion to the maximum degree of heat (not the mean) untempered by refreshing breezes, and that the fatality of the disease will be in proportion to the number of weakly subjects who are attacked, and that where the two causes co-exist, there you will have the highest mortality.

RHEUMATISM—The deaths from this disease directly only amount to 4, but this number forms but an insignificant part, as I mentioned in my last report, of the diseases caused by it, which ultimately prove fatal, and which are entered under other heads.

Thrush.—The deaths amount to 7; in 1870, to 6; and in 1869 to 7. The mortality therefore appears to be of a very unfluctuating character.

DIATHETIC DISEASES: DROPSY.—The deaths in 1871 have again risen to 25, having only been 11 in 1870. It is difficult to say whether this increase in number is really due to an increase in the disease itself, as it co-exists with many organic diseases, and the deaths may be returned either as arising from such disease, or if the diagnosis is obscure from Dropsy.

CANCER.—In this disease there is no ambiguity, and it shows a constant and small annual increase, (even allowing for increase of population), from 1866, when it was 31; to 1871, when it was 38.

The second order of Diathetic Diseases is that of Tubercular Diseases. In the order of Tubercular Diseases, the only disease that shows a decrease in 1871, is Scrofula, the deaths from which only amounted to two. This probably arises from the deaths of scrofulous persons having been classified under the specific diseases induced by the scrofulous constitution, rather than under the general cause giving rise to them, for it will be seen that there has been an increase in the mortality from all of these diseases. The deaths from Consumption which were 255 in 1870, have arisen to 265 in 1871, and from Hydrocephalus, from 15 to 28; from Mesenteric Disease from 23 to 30.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.—In this order there is an increase of three in 1871; the number in 1870 having been 22, and in 1871, 25.

In Apoplexy there is also an increase, the number in 1870 having been 38, and in 1871, 46; in all the other diseases there is a decrease.

In Paralysis from 47 to 40; and a very considerable one in the very frequent and important infantile disease, Convulsions, from 181 to 139; and in Brain Diseases, not specified, from 48 to 41.

I may say, that a decrease in the number of deaths from Convulsions probably indicates an improvement in the nursing and diet of Infants, and that if continued, it will be a very important and desirable event. The deaths in the whole class of Diseases of the Nervous System amounted to 303, and in 1870 to 349.

DISEASES OF THE HEART AND BLOOD VESSELS.—In this class the number in 1871 shows a diminution over 1870, the numbers being respectively 114 to 123; this is also a subject of congratulation.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.—The deaths in this class amount to 359; the number in 1870 having been 380, thus showing a diminution in the class; but comparing the diseases individually, the deaths from Bronchitis have increased from 205 in 1870, to 229 in 1871. The deaths from Pneumonia, however, show a diminution from 139 to 105; and in Asthma from 15 to 8.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.—The total deaths in this class in 1871 are 113; in 1870 they were 76; and in 1869, 103.

Gastritis shows a diminution; the deaths having been two against six the preceding year,

ENTERITIS.—It is in this order that the increase in the deaths has principally occurred; the deaths in 1870 having been only 6, while in 1871 they amounted to 23. The only way in which I can explain the increase is, that possibly many cases originally of Diarrhœa have gone on until inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bowel or intestinal glands has been set up, and the disease has thus been entered as inflammation of the bowel. I need scarcely say that the epidemic of Diarrhœa in 1871 was a severe one.

Peritonitis.—The number of deaths from this disease shows an increase from 10 in 1870 to 19 in 1871; but the number in 1870 was below the average.

JAUNDICE.—There was an increase of nearly double in the deaths from this disease as compared with the preceding year; the number in 1870 having been 8, and in 1871, 15. Diseases of the Liver generally also show an increase from 14 to 18.

URINARY DISEASES.—The number of deaths in this order were 46 in 1871, and 44 in 1870. The increase has chiefly been in unspecified eases, which amounted to 26.

PREMATURE BIRTH.—The deaths in this order were 59 in 1871, and 57 in 1870.

TEETHING shows an increase of 10 in the deaths in 1871, the numbers having been 37, and 27 in 1870.

CHILDBIRTH AND DISEASES OF DITTO. — The deaths amounted to 10 in 1871, and to 9 in 1870.

OLD AGE.—In this order there was an increase from 124 in 1870 to 158 in 1871. This may have been due to the very hot summers: extremes of temperature, both of cold and heat are fatal to old people.

Atrophy and Debility.—The deaths have again increased in this order; the number in 1871 having been 255. In 1866 the deaths only amounted to 89; each year since that period having shown a gradual increase. I fear that we can only deduce one conclusion from these facts

that the vigour of the infantile population is still undergoing a marked and progressive deterioration.

Accidents and Negligence.—As manufactories increase, accidents may be expected to increase also, and there has been an increase in 1871; the number of deaths having been 44, and in 1870, 38.

Suicide.—The deaths have been 10 in 1871, and 6 in 1870.

The Inspector of Nuisances presents the following Report:—

Number of Notices served in the year 1871 2241
Viz.,
To cleanse filthy dwelling-houses 1556
To cleanse and repair drains, alter privy cess- pools and water closets 630
To remove swine from improper situations 50
To provide proper privy accommodation 1
To remove accumulations of dung and offal 4
2241

The above large increase of notices over previous years is the result of the house to house visitation, in the summer of 1871.

Four owners of small house property have been served with notices requiring them to provide a proper supply of water for the use of the occupiers of 19 houses, all of which were complied with.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—These have frequently been

visited during the year, both by night and day, and upon the whole are well conducted, there being only three persons complained of for violation of the Bye-Laws, two of whom were summoned to attend the Committee of the Local Board, and upon promising not to offend again, were cautioned as to their future conduct; the other being an old offender, was summoned before the Magistrates, and fined 10s. 6d.

Dame Schools.—These have been frequently visited during the year, and are well conducted, there having been one person only complained of during the year for having an excess of children; she has offended twice, and on both occasions on being cautioned by the Committee, promised that she would not offend again.

DISINFECTING CHAMBER.—This is now brought into very frequent use, there being 72 lots of things disinfected during the year 1871; in 1870, 39 lots; and in 1869, 14 lots.

SMOKE NUISANCE.—Thirty-seven Stokers have been complained of during the year for allowing black smoke to issue from the chimneys, of which they had charge; 27 of them were summoned to attend the Committee of the Local Board, and after hearing what they had to say in extenuation of the offence, were cautioned, and they promised to be more careful in the future. The other 10 were summoned before the Magistrates; 9 were fined 5s. each, and the other left the town before the hearing of the case came on.

Six persons have been summoned before the Magistrates for non-compliance with the orders of the Local Board, requiring them to alter drains, privies, and water-closets;

one was fined 40s., one 20s., one 10s. 6d., one 10s., one to pay the expenses, and the other dismissed, the work being done before the hearing of the case.

J. WYATT CRANE, M.D.,

Officer of Health

TABLE No. 1.

Showing Deaths from All Causes at different Ages in each month of the year, 1871.

AGE.	January 7. 14. 21. 28.	February 4. 11. 18. 25.	March 4. 11. 18. 25.	April 1.	Total 1st Quarter.	April. 8. 15. 22. 29.	May 6. 13. 20. 27.	June. 3. 10. 17. 24.	July 1.	Total 2nd Quarter.	July. 8. 15. 22. 29	August. 5. 12. 19. 26.	September. 2. 9. 16. 23. 3	Total 3rd Quarter.	October. 7. 14. 21. 28	November. 4. 11. 18. 23	December. 5. 2. 9. 16. 23. 31	Total Total for Quarter.	the.
1 day to 1 week 1 week to 1 month 1 month to 6 months 6 months to 12 months 1 year to 2 years 2 years to 3 years 3 years to 4 years 4 years to 5 years 5 years to 10 years 10 years to 15 years 20 " 30 " 20 " 30 " 30 " 40 " 40 " 50 " 50 " 60 " 50 " 60 " 70 " 80 " 80 " 90 " 90 " and upward	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{bmatrix} \dots & \dots & 1 & \dots \\ 1 & \dots & 1 & \dots \\ 4 & 8 & 7 & 5 \\ 8 & 4 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 11 & 3 & 1 \\ \dots & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & \dots \\ 2 & \dots & 1 & \dots \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & \dots \\ 1 & \dots & 1 & \dots \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 2 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & \dots & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & 3 \\ \dots & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & 1 $	1 1 4 5 7 1 4 2 3 5 1 1 4 4 4 	15 7 21 81 56 61 33 25 8 19 7 23 39 47 39 47 62 35 6	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & \dots & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 & \dots & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 & \dots & 5 \\ 7 & 2 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 1 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ \dots & \dots & 1 & \dots \\ 1 & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 1 & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ \dots & \dots & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 & 1 \\ 6 & 3 & 3 & 9 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & \dots \\ 2 & \dots & 1 & 2 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & 1 \\ 2 & \dots & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & \dots & 1 & \dots \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & \dots & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 1 & \dots & 3 & 2 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 2 1 2 2 1 2	9 11 30 69 43 32 17 13 3 21 4 13 37 40 25 39 31 39 19 2 1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \dots & \dots & 1 & \dots \\ \dots & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 & 9 \\ 29 & 20 & 19 & 16 & 18 \\ 17 & 13 & 13 & 12 & 3 \\ 6 & 9 & 11 & 16 & 8 \\ \dots & 2 & 3 & 1 & \dots \\ 1 & \dots & \dots & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \dots & \dots & \dots & 2 \\ 2 & \dots & \dots & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & \dots \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & \dots & \dots & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 6 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & \dots & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & \dots & 1 & 2 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots $	7 122 8 87 17 16 6 16 13 11 29 23 33 33 33 33 31 20 3	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 & 8 \\ \dots & 6 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & \dots & \dots \\ 2 & 2 & \dots & \dots \\ 2 & 2 & \dots & 2 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ \dots & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ \dots & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 & 8 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & \dots & 2 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots &$		1 11	51 57 7 1 1 8 9 9 9 9 1 4 8 8 9
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TABLE No. 2.

Showing Deaths at all ages, during each month of the year 1871, from the diseases specified.

AGE.				
_	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Apl. May. July Aug. Sept. Sept. Dec. Dec.	Jan. Heb. Mar. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	Jan. Jan. Jan. July July Aug. Sept. Oct. Dec.	Jan. Heb. Mar. May July Aug. Sept. Oct. Dec. Dec.
Day to 1 Week Day to 1 Week Week 1 Month Month to 6 Months " " 12 " Year " 2 Years " " 13 " " " 10 " " " 15 " " " 10 " " " 15 " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " 10 " " " " " 10 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots $	
Totals	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{6\ 20\ 21\ 22\ 22\ 24\ 28\ 16\ 16\ 27\ 22\ 22\ 25\ \ 26}{63} \qquad 74 \qquad 59$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the causes of Death of the Principal Diseases during the year 1871.

Class,—Order.					
	Zymotic Discuses.				
I. — I.	Small Pox			* * *	12
	Measles				3.5
	Scarlatina				112
	Diptheria				7
	Croup				20
	Whooping Cough				32
	Enteric Fever				53
	Typhus Fever				1
	Fever not specified				11
	Erysipelas				11
	Metria		***	***	0
	Influenza				0
	Diarrhœa				303
	Rheumatism		• • •	* * *	4
	Other Zymotic Discuses	• • •		* * *	$\hat{2}$
11.	Syphilis		*		$\frac{1}{4}$
11.	Other Disease of this Or	Luc		* * *	()
111.	Alcoholism	((0)		* * *	
111.	Other Diseases of this O	. 7	* * *	* * *	2
17*	*	reter			7
IV.	Thrush	. 7		• • •	0
TT T	Other Discuses of this O	recer	* * *	* * *	25
II. — I.	Dropsy		1 0 0		
	Cancer		+ + +		38
	Mortification		* * *		3
7.1	Other Discuses of this O	rder	• • •	• •	1
11.	Scrofula				2
	Tabes Mesenterica				30
	Phthisis				265
	Hydrocephalus				28
	Other Diseases of this O				10
III.— I.	Inflammation of Bra	iin {			25
	 Spine and Membrar 	ies f		• • •	O
	Apoplexy		1 + +		46
	Paraly is				4()
	Epilepsy				12
	Convulsions				139
	Other Discusis				-1 1

TABLE No. 3.—Continued.

Class.—Order.		0		
_	Other Diseases of Brain, Spine,	ýc.	• • •	^
II.	Periearditis	• • •	• • •	()
	Disease of Heart &c	• • •	* * *	114
III.	Laryngitis		• • •	3
	Bronehitis	• • •	• • •	229
	Pleurisy	• • •		3
	Pueumonia	• • •	• • •	105
	Asthma	* * *	• • •	8
	Other Diseases of this Order	• • •	* * *	11
IV.	. Gastritis	• • •	* * *	2
	Enteritis	* * *		23
	Peritonitis	• • •	• • •	19
	Obstruction of Bowels	• • •		8
	Other Diseases of Stomaeh	and Bowe	els	27
	Jaundice	• • •	• • •	15
	Disease of Liver, &c.	• • •	• • •	18
	Other Diseases of this Order		• • •	2
v.	Nephria (Albuminuria)	• • •		16
	Diabetes			5
	Cystitis	• • •		0
	Diseases of Kidney	• • •		0
	Other Diseases of this Order			25
VI.	Diseases of Uterus, &c.	• • •		3
VII.	Diseases of Joints, &c.		•••	1
VIII.	Skin Diseases, Uleer, Phleg	mon	• • •	3
IV.—I.	Premature Birth	• • •		59
1	Teething	• • •		37
	Other Diseases of this Order	• • •		0
II.	Child Birth			10
11.	Diseases of Child Birth		• • •	5
III.	Old Age			158
VI.	Atrophy and Debility	• • •		255
Y 1.	Aeeident or Negligenee			44
	Murder and Manslaughter		• • •	1
	Suieido	•••		10
	Cause not specified	•••		30
	Sudden Death, eause not st	_		0
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AGE.			Jan.	Feb.	Mar. April	Totai 1st Qr	April	Мау	June	Total 2ndQr	July	Aug.	Sep.	Total	Out.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 4th Qr.	Total for the year.
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1 month to 6	:	:	_	_	:	c)	:	7	+	∞	21	5.	55	121	1-	_	ŝΊ	10	141
6 months to 12	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	33	37	34	3	တ	c)	_	ග	85
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	each month of the year 187	Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Total Total Total Aug. Sep. 3rd Qr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4th Qr Total	ths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April May July 2ndQr July Aug. Sep. 3rdQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr	ths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April May July 2ndQr July Aug. Sep. 3rdQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr	g Deaths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April May July 2ndQr July Aug. Sep. 3ndQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr cek month 2 1 1 4 1 6 1 6 2 5 7 1 1 3 5 5	ths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April May July 2ndQr July Aug. Sep. 3rdQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr Construction of the year 1871. Total Total Total Nature Total Aug. Sep. 3rdQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr Construction of the year 1871.	ths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April May July 2ndQr July Aug. Sep. 3rdQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQ	ths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April May Judy 2ndQr Judy Aug. Sep. 3rdQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr Sch. 3rdQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr Oct. No	ths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April May June Total Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April 1s	ths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April May July 2ndQr July Aug. Sep. 3rdQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr Cr. 2 1 1 4 1 6 2 5 7 1 1 3 5 5 3 2 2 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 5 5 3 2 2 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April May July 2ndQr July Aug. Sep. 3rdQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr Sep. 1 1 4 1 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 1 1 3 5 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April May July 2ndQr July Aug. Sep. 3rdQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQ	Showing Deaths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. AGE Jan Feb April 18t Qr April May July 2ndQr July Aug Sep 3ndQr Oct Nov. Dec. 4thQr	Showing Deaths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. AGE Jan Feb April 1st Qr April 1s	Showing Deaths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Age: Jam. Feb. April 1st Qr April 1st	AGE. Age.	Age. Age.	Age. Age.	Showing Deaths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. Age: Jan. Feb. April 1st Qr April April	Showing Deaths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. AGE.	Showing Deaths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. AGE.	Showing Deaths from Consumption at different ages in each month of the year 1871. AGE

							TAB	TABLE 6.										
Showing Deaths from	ıs fr		Enteric		Fever	r in	each	each Month	nth	at different	iffere	int 4	Ages,	in	the	Year	187	÷
AGE.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar. April	Total 1st Qr	April	May	June	Total 2ndQr	July	Aug.	Sep.	Total 3rd Qr	Oet.	Nov.	Der. 4	Total 1	Total for the year
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I week to I month	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:		:
1 month to 6	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		-	ទា	:	:	ा	71	7
6 months to 12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:
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Age not stated	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	:
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TABLE No. 7.	Fever not specified, at different ages, in each month of 1871.	Total For 1st Qr April May June 2nd Qr July Aug. Sep. 3rd Qr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4th Qr the year.					: ' ' : ' : ' : ' : : : : : : : : : : :		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :				::	_									1 1 3 4 1 1 1 4 5 11
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•	Showing Deaths from	AGE.	Under 1 day	1 day to 1 week	1 week to 1 month	1 month to 6 ···	6 months to 12	1 year to 2	2 years to 3	4	5	5 ,, 10	33	•	33	33	33	3.5	33	80	06 ,, 08	90 and upwards	Totals

TABLE No. 8.

Showing Deaths from Scarlatina, at different Ages, in each month of the year 1871.

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Nov.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	_	ତୀ	:	:	:	:		:	:		i		33
Oct.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:
Total 3rd Qr	:	:	:	:	: (21	ତୀ	ದ		ເລ	Н	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	16
Sep.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-:	:
Aug.	:	:		:	:	:			:	ឲា	:	:	:	:	٠	:	: .	:	:		4
July	:	:	:	:	:	GI	 1	4	_	ಣ	_	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	12
Total 2nd Qr	:	:	:	:	:	ပ	∞	ಬ	H	S	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:		28
1	:	:	:	:	:	C.J	c1	_	:	ব	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:		0
June May July	:	:	:	:	•	ତୀ	ಣ	_	:	ធា	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	∞
April	:	:	:	:	:	ទា	ಣ	ಣ		េា		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Total 1st Qr 4	:	:	:	ତୀ	S	1-	17	16	ធា	9	· :			_	:	:	:	:	:	:	61
Mar.	:	:	:	ទា	3		S	ធា		7	· :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	06
Feb. A		:	:	:	-	_	7	n							:	:	:			:	15
Jan. 1	:	:	:	:	7	10	70		G	ا د.	1	_	_	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	56
Į,	:	:	:	:	:	•					: ;			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:			:	:				:	:	•			:		•		:	:	
Age.	Under I day	1 day to 1 week	1 week to 1 month	1 month to 6	6 months to 12	T went to 3	o very to 3			F 3 10	10 % TO		99	9	000	50 ,, 60		08 01		90 and upwards	Total

1871,	Total Total Total for SrdQr Oct. Nov. Dec. 4thQr the year.						:	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		1 3		1 1	::			::					5 2 2 4 12
TABLE No. 9. Deaths from Small Pox in each Month of 1871	Aug. Sep.	:	•		::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	20
each M	Total and Qr July	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:] -	÷	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-
%o. 9.	June	*			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	,		:	:	:	:	:	:	-	21
TABLE No.	April May	:		-	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
T.	Total 1st Qr	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Deaths	Mar. Feb. April	:			:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:
Showing	Jan.	:	1 1	1	1	:	: 		:	:	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:
Sh		1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	,
	AGE.	Inder I day -	I week to I month	1 month to 6	6 months to 12	l year to 2 -	2 years to 3 -	:	:	6.6	# *\	*	- 000 ::	* 6	:	6. 6.	- 97 : 00	6.5		to and upwards	Total -

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Increase of Births over Deaths for the last 10 years.

Year.	Births.	Deaths.	Births over Deaths.
1862	2765	1720	1045
1863	3015	2249	766
1864	3115	2113	1002
1865	3226	2035	1191
1866	3412	1945	1467
1867	3500	2110	1381
1868	3589	2507	1082
1969	3754	2347	1407
1870	3800	2597	1203
1871	3943	2570	1373

TABLE No. 11.

List of Streets in which Deaths from Fever have occurred, and number in each.

Λ		M	
Abbey street	1	Mansfield street	1
В		Milton street	i
_		Million street	1
Bedford street	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	Noble street	1
Belgrave gate	1	P	1
Brunswick street	2		1
C		Penton Villa	1
	1	\mathbb{R}	0
Catesby street	1 1	Russell street	2
Causeway lane		S	
Cliester street	2	St. John street	1
Christow street	1	Stoughton street	1
Cobden street	2	Syston street	2
Coventry street	i	Т.	
Crab street	1	Thomas street	1
Craven street	1	U	
Crafton street	2		7
\mathbf{E}		Union Workhouse	1
Eaton street	1	W	
Elbow lane	1	Wellington street	1
Evington lane	1	Wharf street	i
(†	}	Willow street	1
Garton street	1	Wood street	1
	1	Woodbey street	9
Gower street	$\frac{1}{2}$	Willows, The	$\frac{2}{1}$
Grape street	ĩ	Willows, The	1
Gray street	1		
I	19		
Infirmary	10		65
J	1		110
John street	1		

TABLE No. 12.

List of Streets in which Deaths from Small Pox have occurred, and number in each.

1)		S	-
1)			
Denmark-street	1	Stanley-street Syston-street	1 2
11		U	
Humberstone-gate Hospital	1 3	Union Workhouse V	1
$_{ m R}$		Vauxhall-street W	1
Rutland-street	1	William-street	1
		•	

TABLE No. 13.

List of Streets in which Deaths from Consumption have occurred, and number in each.

Λ		Church-street, Upper	1
	9	Clipstone-street	ī
Abbey-street	2	Clyde-street	
Alexander-street	1	Cobden-street	2
Andrew-street	2	Colton-street	9
applegate-street		Conduit-street	2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1
_ rchdeaeon-lane	3	Crab-street	ī
\rnold-street	2 1	Craven-street	1
Ashwell-street	1	Crown-street	1
Asylum-street	2	Cumberland-street	0
Aylestone-street	1	Curzon-street	ก
Argyle-terrace	1		20
В		County Goal	1
	7	Conduit Field Cottages	Ţ
Bakehouse-lane	$\frac{1}{2}$	D	
Bedford-street	3	Dannett's-street	1
Belgrave-gate	7	Deaeon-street	
Belgrave-road	2	Denman-street	ī
Blake-street	7 2 2 1	Dover-street	2 1 1
Bond-street, East		Duke-street	2
Bond-street, South	1	·	~
Bonner's-lane	1	\mid E	
Bow-street	1	Earl-street	1
Bread-street	1	Elbow-lane	1
Brierley-street	1	Eldon-street	2
Brook-street	3	Evington-street	1
Brown-street	$\frac{2}{1}$	F	
Brunswick-street			
i Burgess-street	1	Fairfax-street	1
Burley's-lane	1	Fosse-road	1
Birstall-street	4	Foundry-square, Belgrave-gt	. 1
\mathbf{C}		Foxon-street	1
		Free-lane	1
Campbell street	1	Friday-street	2
Cardinal-street	1	Friars'-road	
Causeway-lane	1	Framland-street	2
Charlotte-street	1	C ₁	
Charles-street	2	Garden-street	3
Chester-street	1	Garton-street	i
Church-gate	3	Gas-street	î
Church-gate, Lower	1	Gladstone-street	3
, , ,		Citalatone-street	

TABLE No. 13.—Continued.

Cla	*	1 25 . 20	4
Glebe-street	1	Metcalf-street	1
Granby-street	3	Mill-street	1
Grange-lane	1	Mill-lane	3
Grosvenor-street	I	Milton-street	1
Grove-street	1	Morledge-street	2
Grove-street, Lower			_
Guthlaxton-street	2 2 1	N	
	<i>ن</i> 1	Navigation-street	3
Goal, County	1	Nelson-street	1
II		New Park-street	1
Hampden-street	1		1
	1	Noble-street	
Hasting's-street	1	Northgate-street	3
Havelock-street	1	Northampton-street	2
Holme-street	1	Northumberland-street	1
Holme-street, West	1	0	
Holy Bones	1		
Humberstone-gate	1	Olive-street	1
Humberstone-road	1	P	
Hutchinson-strect			
Tuteninson-strect	1	Painter-street	1
I		Palmerston-street	.1
Infirmary	-	Paradise-row	1
· ·	4	Pasture-lane	I
J		Percy-street	Ī
Jewrywall-street	3	Peel-street	2
Johnson street			1
	1	Pingle-street	1
Joseph-street	1	Providence-place	l
Junior-street	I	Q	
K			
		Queen-street	2
Kent-street	1	R	
King Richard's-road	2		
King-street		Redeross-street	1
King Richard's-road	2	Cichard street	
	•	odney-street	
L		uding-street	
Leadenhall street		as all street	
Lewin-street	4	'm'and street	
Little-lane	1	Rayn's-street	
London-road			
Luke-street	1	1,	
	1	Samuel-, treet	1
Lansdowne-terrace	1	Salame in t	1
71			
Marston-street	1	Sanyy	-
zamen 20011-2fleef	1	Security on the t	Ü
			·i

TABLE No. 13.—Continued.

Spencer-street St. George-street St. James'-street St. Margaret's-street Stamford-street Stanley-street Stoughton-street Sycamore-lane Syston-street T Talbot-lane Thames-street Thornton-lane Tower-street	1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 3	V Vauxhall-street Victoria-street Vine-street W Waring-street Watling-street Wellington-street West Bridge-street Wharf-street Wharf-street Willow-street Wood-street	2 1 1 2 2 2 2 5 3 4 1
U Underhill-street Union Workhouse	1 10	$egin{array}{ccccc} Y & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	$\frac{1}{265}$

TABLE No. 14.

List of Streets in which Deaths from Scarlatina have occurred, and number in each.

Δ\		C.	
Alibey-gate	1	Garibaldi Cottages	1
Albion-street	1	George street	I
Alexander-street	1	Guthlaxton-street	1
Arnold-street	1		
	1	\mathbf{H}	
Aylestone-street Arundel-street	1	Haymarket	1
		Halford-street	1
В		Holme-street	4
Baker-street	1	Humberstone-road	î
Bay-street	1	11(IIII) Del storre-roart	•
Belgrave-gate	6	I	
Black Friars'	1	Infirmary-square	1
Bright-street	1	Imminary-square	•
Britannia-street	1	$\mathbf L$	
Brook-street	1	Laxton-street	4
Birstall-street	6	Lee-street	
Bowmar's Cottages	1		2
Downar is Courages		Liverpool-street	•
C		M	
Cank-street	1	Middle-street	1
Catesby-street	$\frac{2}{1}$	Mill Hill-lane	1
Caroline-street		N	
Causeway-lane	2		1
Christow-street	1	Neale-street	1
Clyde-street	1	New Park-street	1
Cobden-street	3	New-road	1
Conduit-street	2	Nieholas-street	1
Curzon-street	2 2 1	Northgate-street	I
Crane-street	1	Northampton-street	1
D		()	
De Montfort-street	1	Orchard-street	2
E		P	
Eaton-street	1	Palmerston-street	$\overrightarrow{\Theta}$
Elton-street	î	Peel-street	2
K K	•	Porter-street	1
Fox-street	2		
Framland-street	1	Q	
Frog Island	2	Queen-street	1
108 Island	-		

TABLE No. 14.—Continued.

${ m R}$		${ m T}$	
Russell-street Rutland-street	1	Thorpe-street	1
S	1	\mathbf{U}	
Sanvey-gate	3	Underhill-street	1
Southampton-street Southgate-street	1 1	. W	
Sparkenhoe-street	1	West Bridge-street	1
Spittlehouse-street]	Wharf-street	1
St. Nicholas-street	1	Wheat-street	1
Sussex-street	2	Willow-street	2
Stoughton-street	1		
Syston-street	6		
St. Leonard's-street	2	Total	112

TABLE No. 15.

List of Streets in which Deaths from Diarrheea have occurred, and number in each.

Α		Conduit-street, Upper	4
	3	Conduit-street, Lower	1
Abbey-street		Constitution-hill	1
Alexander-street	5)	Corali-street	1
Andrew-street	$\frac{2}{2}$	Crab-street	1
Archdeacon-lane	2	Countess-street	1
Atkin-street		Cromwell-street	î
Alice-street	1	Curzon-street	3
В		Coach Horses Yard	1
Bakehouse-lane	1	Crafton-street	3
Bay-street			
Bedford-street	$\frac{2}{3}$	D	
Belgrave-gate	G	Danett's-street	1
Black Friar's-street	ĭ	Denman-street	1
Bonner's-lane	3	Devonshire-street	1
Bow Bridge-street	1	Dryden-street	1
	1	Duke-street	1
Bridge-street	7	Dun's-lane	1
Britannia-street	5	Dysart-street	1
Brook-street	4	E	
Brunswick-street	$\frac{4}{2}$		7
Burgess-street	$\frac{z}{1}$	East-street	1
Burley's-lane	5	Eaton-street	1
Birstall-street		Erskine-street	1
Burton-street	1	\mathbf{F}	
Buckingham-street	5		9
C		Fairfax-street	2 1 1 2 1 1 2
Catesby-street	4	Fleet-street	1
Cardinal-street	2	Framland-street	1
	1	Freehold-street	2
Cardigan-street	3	Free School-lane	1
Carley-street	3	Friars'-causeway	1
Causeway-lane	1	Friars-road	2
Charlotte-street		Friday-street	Ι
Charles-street	2 2 1	G	
Chatham-street	1	Garden-street	1
Church-gate Church gate Lower	1	Gartree-street	
Church-gate, Lower	$\frac{1}{2}$	Garton-street	1
Clarence-street	1	(leorge-street	$\hat{2}$
Clara-street	1	Gladstone street	2
Clipston-street	2		2 1 2 2 1
Clyde-street	2	Gosling-street	1

TABLE No. 15.—Continued.

Goswell-street	1	N	
Gower-street	2		
Grange-lane	1	Napier-street	1
Gravel-street	î	Navigation-street	$\frac{2}{1}$
Gray-street	î	New Bridge-street	
Grosvenor-street	1	New Park-street	1
Guthlaxton-street	1	New Parliament-street	1 1 2 3 3 2
	1	New Road	1
H		Nicholas-strecí	2
Harvey-lane	1	Noble-street	3
Havelock-street	î	Nortligate.street	3
Henshaw-street		Northampton-street	2
Higheross-street	9	Northumberland-street	1
Hinckley-road	1	0	
Holme-street, Great	2 1 4	<u> </u>	
Holme-street, West		Oxford-street	3
Holy Bones	$\frac{2}{1}$	Oxendon-street	1
Holy Bolles IIull-street	1	I,	
		Painter-street	7
Humberstone-gate	2	Palmerston-street	1
Humberstone-road	1		3 2 3
J		Pingle-street	7
James-street	1	Piceadilly-street	
Jewry wall-street	î	Providence-place	1
Johnson-street	i	Q	
Joseph-street	i	*	3
_	1	Queen-street	•)
K		\mathbb{R}	
Kate-street	1	Redeross-street	1
Kent-street	9	Redeross-street, Lower	1
Kent-street, Upper	$\frac{2}{1}$	Regent-street	1
King Richard's-road	1	Richard-street	ī
L		Rodney-street	
_		Rudkin-street	3
Laxton-street	3	Russell-street	2
Leadenhall-street	1	Rodney-terrace	ī
Lee-street	3	~	1
London-road	•)	S	,
Luke-street	2	Samnel-street	1
Lyndhurst-street	1	Sandacre-street	I
M		Sanvy-gate	7
	4	Saffron-lane	1
Melton-street	1	Sarah-street	3
Metcalf-street	1	Short-street	3
			1
Mill-lane	4	Southampton-street	1
Metcan-street St. Margaret's-square Mill-lane	1 4	Silver-street	1

TABLE No. 15.—Continued.

Southgate-gate	l	\\'	
St. James'-street St. Nicholas'-street Sussex-street Swan-street Syston-street	1 1 1	Wanlip-street Waring-street Warrington-street Wellington-street West-street	
T	-)	Wharf-street	•)
Talbot-lane	2	Wheat-street	.)
Thames-street	2	Willow-street	17
Thornton-lane	-)	Wood-gate	•)
U		Wood-street	•)
Union Workhouse	7	Woodboy-street	•)
CHOB WORKHOUSE	'	Walnut-street	1
Vauxhall-street	1	Y	
Victoria-street	1	York-square	1
Vine-street	1	York-street, Granby-street	1
Vinc-street, W	1	York-street, Welford-road	- '





LEICESTE FROM A SPECIAL SURVEY SPENCERS NEW MAPOF

1873

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